

Have your car
GREASED, OILED
and
CHECKED
By us
With latest equipment.
FAR EAST MOTORS.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Library, Supreme Court

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. II NO. 94

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

EIGHT KILLED IN POLISH ELECTIONS

Flying Squad Combs Jerusalem

"No Peace in Holy Land" Says Irgun

Jerusalem, Jan. 19. Palestine Police flying squad cars are to-night scouring Jerusalem for two stolen vehicles with radio orders to "arrest all the occupants and take no chances."

The missing vehicles are a black saloon taxi and a three-ton Army lorry, stolen today from Sarafand Camp, Palestine's biggest garrison. Both are believed to have been stolen by Jewish terrorists.

The record of the Jewish terrorist group, the Irgun Zvai Leumi—"The Voice of the Fighting Zion"—declared in its usual Sunday broadcast today: "There will be no peace in the Holy Land."

The radio accused the Jewish Agency of stopping Jewish illegal immigration into Palestine so as to have peace in the country during the resumed London conference on Palestine this month.

"The immigration will continue nevertheless," the broadcast added.—Reuter.

SMERTENKO ACCUSES

Shannon Airport, Eire, Jan. 19. An accusation that the British Government was carrying out "acts of terrorism" in Palestine, was made today by Professor John Smertenko, vice-President of the American League for Free Palestine. He also denied that there were any Jewish terrorists in the country.

Smertenko, who is now on his way back to New York after being refused permission to land in England, said in an interview here that in Palestine the British "have an Army of 100,000 and keep screaming about the presence in the country of 3,000 terrorists."

"But," he added, "the actual fact there are no terrorists but instead the entire Jewish population is against them and this talk of terror bands is just propaganda to cover up their own terrorism."

The professor considered that the British Government was just as impotent to settle the Palestine problem as it was to settle the Irish question.

In Ireland he said, the British "just tried to control the country, which they had no business to control."

About his exclusion from Britain Professor Smertenko thought that the main issue was not whether he could land in Britain but whether a critic of British policy had the right to speak against that policy in "a supposedly democratic country."

He added emphatically "we are not just going to let this thing drop."

WILL SEND STOOGE

"We will send over Will Rogers Junior (the son of the famous American cowboy humorist) or the novelist Louis Bromfield, or some other prominent member of the American League, to London, to let the British Government indicate to the British people whether they are keeping out Smertenko or the truth about Palestine."

He alleged that the British Embassy in Rome—which was recently subjected to a bomb outrage—had (Continued on Page 4)

We Have Been Waiting For This

New York.—Salt and pepper shakers said to be moisture proof are described in Plastic Magazine. A pushbutton at the top distributes the salt or pepper evenly without shaking. A vacuum seal at the bottom keeps moisture out to prevent the salt from caking. The shakers are being produced in various colours.—Associated Press.

Many Chinese Casualties In N.E.I.

Batavia, Jan. 20. The Netherlands Indies Government announced that 250 Chinese were killed, 1,000 wounded and 600 missing as a result of a battle between the Dutch and Indonesians at Palembang, Sumatra, on January 3 to 5.

It said that 900 others lost their homes. The Chinese part of the large merchant population were caught in the middle and also were victims of looting and arson.

The belated announcement followed a complaint by the Chinese Consul at Palembang, who estimated damage to Chinese property totaled at least \$2,500,000. He estimated that the Dutch forces caused \$100,000 worth of this damage and the Indonesians the remainder.

The Indies Government promised to assist the Chinese victims "as much as possible" but said that the Indonesians were mostly responsible for the casualties. The colony intended to send relief ships to Palembang.—Associated Press.

SPEER IN HOLLAND

Volkenburg, Holland, Jan. 19. Lieutenant-General S.J. van Spaar, the Commander of the Dutch Forces in the Netherlands East Indies, arrived here by air to-night. He refused to state the reason for his visit. He said his plans had been held up for 24 hours after an emergency landing near Braradam, southern Arabia. The police took away their passports, which were not returned until the following evening, he added.—Reuter.

Russo-Hungarian Trade Treaty

Budapest, Jan. 19. A Hungarian trade delegation is leaving for Moscow to discuss the renewal of the Russo-Hungarian trade agreement which expired at the end of 1946.

Trade talks between Hungarian and French representatives are to be held in Budapest and Hungary is also taking up trade contracts with Belgium and the Netherlands.—Reuter.

Landslide For The Communists Likely

Warsaw, Jan. 20.

At least eight persons were killed as Polish voters chose their first post-war Parliament in an election lacking in secrecy and marked by intimidation of the opposition to the Communist-supported Government bloc.

M. Mikolajczyk, leader of the opposition Polish Peasant Party said he would decide within a few days whether he would resign from the Government if the bloc Parties scored an overwhelming victory. There seemed to be little doubt that the bloc would win.

Throughout Poland at day break, bloc organizers working in committees of three went from house to house, rounded up voters and led them to the polls in groups.

Voters were said to have been told that the alternative to voting for a bloc candidate was loss of employment or their home or imprisonment. Balloting was extremely heavy, and a maximum of 12,000,000 votes appeared a certainty.

Marshalled by bloc organizers and in the shadow of rifles of 100,000 volunteer militia men supported by regular police, the Poles overwhelmingly jammed the nation's 6,725 precincts. Most of them plainly held in their hand a small white slip of paper bearing the simple number three.

That was the figure assigned to bloc list candidates on a uniform basis throughout the nation.

M. Mikolajczyk's Party had confusing numbers, 1, 2, 4, and 5.

Most Poles got numbered slips from bloc organizers on the streets or clipped them from pro-Government newspapers.

HOW IT WAS DONE

In the polling places voters were identified at tables. They then walked a few steps to the ballot box. There officials of the Election Commission held open a blue envelope. Voters placed the numbered slip in the envelope and it was then dropped into the ballot box.

In the majority of instances, the Election Commissions were thus informed of how persons voted, although some Poles folded their numbered slips. These who tried to seal the ballots were prevented from doing so by election officials.

Many Poles displayed "No. 3" before placing it in the envelope.

M. Kazimierski Bzowski, General Commissioner of Elections, claimed that even though many people voted openly in protest against the Party bands, which killed more than 100 election officials and militia men, the secrecy of balloting was preserved by placing the votes in envelopes.

THE ALTERNATIVE

In some precincts, envelopes were handed directly to voters to insert the ballot, rather than being held open by an election official. M. Mikolajczyk appealed to all Poles to vote secretly, but Poles by scores told this correspondent that they could not vote for their conviction. They said that they had families and obligations, adding that it was either vote for the bloc or lose everything.

In the 10 districts in which the Peasants Party was denied candidates the peasants boycotted the polls.

The nation's armed forces, which received a thorough pre-election pro-bloc political education, voted mostly in garisons.

The Army had made active propaganda on behalf of the bloc Parties, and members of the High Command, including Marshal Rolski, were Parliamentary candidates.

PRESIDENT VOTES

President Bierut was one of the first in the nation to vote. He cast his ballot at Mokotow district in Warsaw near the apartment house where a majority of members of the government reside, including M. Mikolajczyk. The Vice Premier, M. Gomulka, bitter foe of M. Mikolajczyk and head of the Communist-backed Workers Party, voted at noon.

M. Gomulka was greeted with cries of "Long Live Gomulka." The Commission chairman informed the

waiting voters that such demonstrations were prohibited by election law. M. Mikolajczyk also appeared at the precinct at noon. But while other members of the Government were escorted up the stairway to cast their ballots, he was wedged in the jostling mass of voters who booed him and shouted "Down With Mikolajczyk!"

MIKOLAJCZYK JEERED

The Vice Premier stood in line two and a half hours and finally cast his vote amid a dead silence of the throng before the ballot box. Asked what he thought were possible results of the election, M. Mikolajczyk shook his head then said that the voting "should have been in secret."

There were no booths for secret voting in any precinct.

M. Mikolajczyk fought his way down the stairway to the street. Upon entering his car he was jeered and booed by men, women and children. In no precinct was there any evidence of poll watchers for the PSL.—Associated Press.

CONSPIRACY ACCUSATION AGAINST OFFICIALS

Budapest, Jan. 19. The continued investigation of the recently discovered plot to overthrow the Hungarian republic has shown that many active and former officials of the Hungarian Foreign Office were involved in the "conspiracy," it was officially stated here to-day.

The announcement said that the Foreign Minister had given instructions for the recall of a number of Hungarian officials abroad. Their names were given as Mihail Hoedye, official at the Hungarian Legation in Paris, Geza Sos, on the staff of the Legation in Switzerland, and Tamas Szabo, press attache in London.

Official sources alleged that through Geza Sos, the so-called "Hungarian Community," which was founded in 1941 and became the core of the conspiracy, was constantly in touch with Baron George Bakoch, Besseney, former Hungarian Minister in Bern and described as the "leader of the pro-Forty politicians who emigrated to Switzerland."

The announcement also named Hungarians who have been recalled from Milan, Rome and Salzburg. The Budapest newspaper "Eszabadsg" alleged that a number of persons abroad had been in touch with the conspirators. The paper said that the headquarters of the adherents of Admiral Horthy, former Hungarian Regent and ally of Hitler, were in London.

MINISTER ARRESTED

It was confirmed to-day that Ennio Michel, Minister of Building and Public Works, has been arrested. Michel resigned from the Cabinet last Wednesday soon after the announcement of the discovery of the plot. A high-ranking judge was among those detained in the latest arrests made.

The Social Democrat Party, in the first statement of its attitude over the plot, has called for a purge of the army, civil service and Smallholders Party, the largest party in the government coalition.

The statement said that the Social Democrats had for months urged the Smallholders to purge their ranks and file from the "century and imposters." Now the time had come to break the power and political influence of big capitalists to prevent their backing or financing the conspirators, it declared.

PARTY TAKES ACTION

The Smallholders Party has already announced its intention of starting a rigorous inquiry within its own ranks. Without awaiting the findings of the parliamentary enquiry commission, the Party gave its approval to the suspension of immunity of Kalamas, Szukala and Paul Jaczko, two Smallholders Deputies, accused of complicity in the plot. Both have been expelled from the Party and asked to resign their mandates.

Six other Smallholders deputies, who are under suspicion, have been suspended from all party functions until the enquiry commission has investigated their cases.

The Peasant Deputies of all parties held a joint meeting and later issued a memorandum to the country's peasants, in which they took a joint stand against the conspirators. In some quarters here, this was interpreted as foreshadowing a possible swing to the left on the part of many Peasant Deputies, most of whom are at present members of the Smallholders Party.—Reuter.

"Victory's Hardest Fight"

London, Jan. 19. Admiral Lord Nelson's flagship, Victory, which earned her name the hard way, to-day was reported to be gamely fighting her toughest battle. She is being aided by the new insecticide DDT as the oaken-hearted gallant vessel is being attacked by hordes of beetles, the newspaper Sunday Dispatch reported.

Stout timbers which flicked off roundshots like pebbles and endured the sea since 1703, are in danger of crumbling. Crew members, however, have blown DDT into holes drilled in the ship's timbers. And beetles have been scrambling from their wooden nests only to be sucked up by huge vacuum cleaners.

During 1846 the daily catch averaged 6,000 beetles, an official told the Dispatch. He said the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research became interested in 1930 when damage was first reported. "We are optimistic about our present efforts and I think the Victory has at least 50 years of service left in her," the officer said.

The ship is tied up at the Portsmouth naval yard where officers proudly point her out to visitors and Royal Navy recruits.—United Press.

JUMPING JEEPERS!

Washington, Jan. 19. The U.S. Army air forces announced to-day they have developed a new "flying jeep" that can take off within 600 feet and hop over 54 obstacles in the process.

The "fence jumper" has a 125-horsepower motor and seats two persons. The fuselage is a gondola which houses a power plant, a pilot and an observer.

The AAF said the plane would cruise at 100 m.p.h. for two and a half hours. The bulky fuel tanks would almost double that range.

The flying jeep can be towed behind a larger plane and released in flight, landings and take-offs on a cable to permit operation within otherwise inaccessible areas. The plane is 20 feet long and has a wing span of 40 feet. It is eight feet eight inches high.—United Press.

VIET NAMH STATEMENT OF POLICY

Bangkok, Jan. 19. An official government of Viet Namh statement of policy, through the underground Viet Namh radio, to-day declared an open door policy for Viet Namh plus air and sea bases in Viet Namh to friendly UNO powers in return for Security Council intervention in the present war.

The statement said: "Viet Namh is convinced of the necessity to organize collective security to assure the defence of small nations in the maintenance of security in the World. It also recognizes the measures taken by the United Nations, specially through the Security Council, to execute these decisions."

"Viet Namh is conscious also that some Viet Namhese territory could be offered for such peace, and Viet Namh is ready to include in the frame of UNO naval and ground accords, special securities and conventions with special relation for the use of name as naval and air bases."

OFFER TO FRANCE

"An open door policy of co-operation, as sketched above, has been offered to France, expecting them to sign an accord in 1946. However, the representative of France in Indo-China tried to make it fall with the hope of re-establishing the old regime domination which, for them, is a real monopoly of exploitation."

"Other democratically inclined nations found themselves deserted likewise when a so-called protecting power is unable to protect. The last word of the Viet Namhese people for political independence and territorial integrity of the Viet Namhese people have profound conviction."

The statement of Viet Namh policy was relayed from Hanoi by the underground radio which opened with the words, "The era of domination and colonial conquest has closed. The people of Viet Namh have firmly decided to continue to the struggle for the defence of the most sacred rights of the territorial integrity of the fatherland and political independence." — United Press.

French Cabinet Problems

Paris, Jan. 20. Socialist Paul Ramadier has agreed to form a Cabinet and is expected to announce the Ministers to-morrow. Leaders of Georges Bidault's Popular Republican Movement met for three hours without announcing a decision whether to enter the proposed coalition Cabinet.

M. Ramadier, therefore, once again postponed a report to President Vincent Auriol on whether he could form a government. Indications were that French policy toward Germany had become an issue in the negotiations.

It is reported to be worried about the implications of M. Bidault's recent London talks about the Franco-British treaty.—Associated Press.

SEA AND LAND OFFENSIVE

French Action In Indo-China

Paris, Jan. 20. French forces on Saturday launched land and sea operations aimed at liberating Hue, capital of Annam, it was announced yesterday in Paris.

During the day, French ground forces were reported to have advanced more than 15 miles from the Naval base of Tourane, 60 miles southeast of Hue on the east coast of Indo-China, meeting little or no resistance.

An Agence France Presse dispatch from Tourane said that French casualties were "extremely light," two soldiers were reported to have died accidentally while disembarking at Tourane, while several others were wounded during the advance.

Elements of the French Foreign Legion and of the 23rd Regiment of Colonial Infantry were reported to have occupied many localities after crossing the Name River between Tourane and Hue.

DIFFICULT—NOT TRAGIC

Previous dispatches said that the situation in Hue itself was "difficult without being tragic."

Agence France Presse said that the whole of the French population of the town was gathered in a small triangle shaped area near the Imperial citadel under the protection of a French battalion.

This small French garrison was reported to have been constantly submitted to Viet Namhese 5,000-men-strong attacks and to the shelling of two Viet Namhese guns.

The Empress of Annam was reported to have taken refuge in the Canadian Redemptorist Mission which was liberated by French forces some days ago, and Agence France Presse said, "It is believed that her children are with her."

News, meanwhile, reached France of the arrival in Indo-China of the French cruiser "Duquesne" carrying elements of the 25th Airborne Division and war material.

RECALLING COMMISSIONER

In Paris, the Colonial Ministry issued a statement denying that the French Cabinet had decided to recall Admiral Georges d'Amle, the French High Commissioner in Indo-China.

The statement explained that no decision concerning Indo-China could be taken before a new French government, which is to succeed that of Leon Blum, is formed.

France Press, meanwhile, reported from Hanoi that no news had reached the French authorities regarding the fate of 200-odd French hostages held by the Viet Namhese since December 19. The dispatch said that the British, American and Chinese Consuls in Hanoi were still awaiting an answer from the Viet Namhese government to a proposal to negotiate the liberation or exchange of these hostages.

Among European hostages detained by the Viet Namhese, are many Canadian, French, Spanish and Viet Namhese priests. According to the latest reports, six French (Continued on Page 4)

EDITORIAL

It's Money That Talks

It is patently clear from letters appearing in the newspapers that an articulate section of the public is far from satisfied with ZBW; it is just as obvious that the authorities cannot afford to ignore these murmurings and mutterings with an airy wave of the hand. Whether it is to be, or not, ZBW is in a hotly competitive market. Not commercially, but in that less tangible, and very much more subtle market of entertainment and propaganda. The days are gone when a local station knew it could capture the attention of 90 per cent. of its licensed listeners simply because receiving sets had restricted ranges. To-day, the average set will bring in almost any short-wave station in the world, while DX-ers (fanatical dual twistlers) proudly claim they can go round the world on their broadcast bands. All of which means that ZBW, while it is on the air, has to compete with San Francisco, Sydney, London, Paris, Milan, India, Colombo, Singapore, the Philippines, Shanghai, Tokyo and a host of other entertaining overseas stations—formidable competition, indeed.

Correspondents have advanced several suggestions for brightening ZBW's programmes, many of them eminently sensible. But they have all forgotten, or ignored, one important point—that the best of anything has to be paid for. And ZBW hasn't any money, nor is it likely to receive sufficient allocations from the Treasury to enable it to become a first-class station unless the public is willing to agitate loud enough and long enough. The station's only source of income is from licence fees which, at the present, amount to about \$70,000 a year—not enough to meet the wages bill of a professionally trained and wholly competent staff, let alone royalties to the Performing Rights Society (the biggest single item of entertainment expenditure for the majority of the world's smaller stations), and "live" artists' fees.

Money is the biggest stumbling block to ZBW's much-to-be-desired expansion and improvement. Until money is made available for the employment of fully trained announcers, a script-writer, a production and presentation officer, and more attractive fees for studio artists, ZBW, unhappily, must remain a fifth class station—and a very poor advertisement for Hongkong.

Bulldozers In Operation At The Antarctic

Aboard USS Mount Olympus, with the Byrd Expedition, off Little America, Jan. 19.

Rear Admiral Richard Cruzen to-day announced the unloading of the Yancey's 4,224 tons cargo was well under way with the first sled load already moved across the ice ridges a quarter mile from the unloading point.

Bulldozers levelled the tooth-like surface of the ridge, making a smooth roadway for the sleds which are capable of carrying 10 tons of cargo.

Meanwhile, 200 yards south of the formidable ice ridge a wooden bridge had been thrown across a yard-wide crack which separates two huge fields of Bay of the Whales ice and it was believed that priority materials for "Operation High Jump"—a trek across the ice—base and airstrip on top of the Ross Ice Shelf—would be moving up the face of the slippery white barrier by to-night.

U.S. Navy Seabees and other construction workers will work around the clock in shifts since the sun never sets in Antarctica during summer time.

Cruzen said a continuing strong southern wind was moving broken up ice out of the Bay of Whales at brisk pace, and added: "We will probably have a pretty tenable harbor in there before long."

He announced the submarine Sennet will rendezvous shortly with the carrier, Philippine Sea, and return here shortly afterwards around February 1. The Sennet has been in the vicinity of Scott Island since it was towed out of the icepack by the icebreaker Northwind.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

ARMED ROBBERY ATTEMPT FOILED

Five robbers armed with hand-grenades and pistols beat a hasty retreat when their plot to rob a Chinese family residing at 18 Connaught Road Central second floor (which is opposite the Douglas Wharf) was foiled by the timely alarm raised by the inmates shortly after 10 a.m. this morning.

On entering the flat one of the robbers asked for a woman inmate of the house by the name of Yee So. An amah answered the call and she was held by the neck by one of the men, who also pulled out a pistol. The commotion caused by the entry of the strangers into the flat drew the attention of neighbours residing next door.

As those neighbours were about to raise an alarm the robbers decamped hurriedly without obtaining anything. When the Central Police received a telephone message of the intended armed robbery two cars of the Emergency Unit with Police officers were rushed to the scene but on their way passing Queen's Road Central outside Shell House one of the cars collided and smashed the front part of a Standard car No. 4471, whose driver, however, was not injured.

SHOWING **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10
TO-DAY **THE AMAZING STORY OF ARNHEM** 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



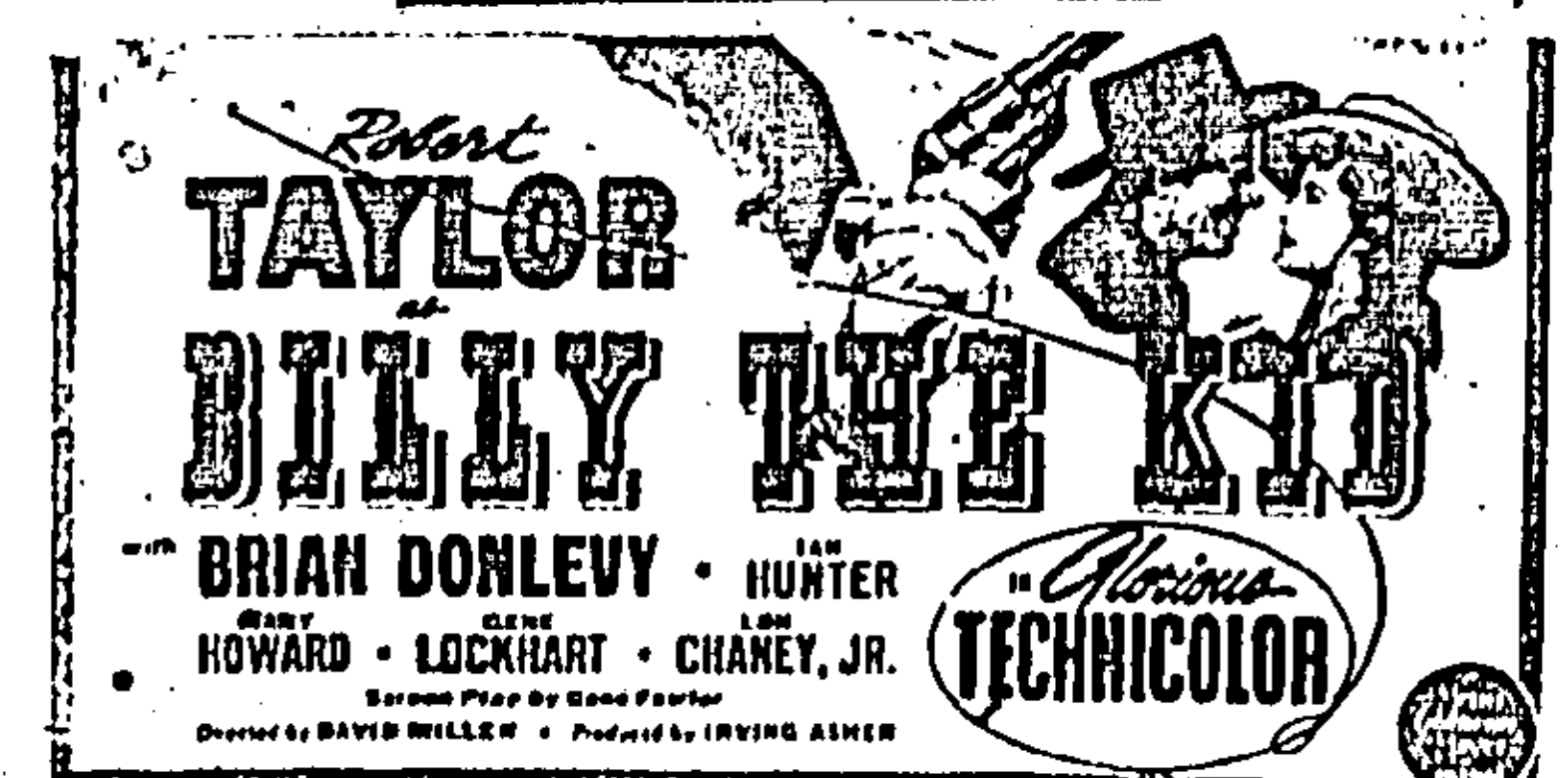
SEE the unforgettable spectacle of the greatest airborne venture over attempted—thousands of paratroops and glider-borne troops dropping from the skies to fight where they stood on enemy territory.

SEE the war's most hazardous action—re-enacted by the survivors on the battle-scarred town of Arnhem.

SEE the last desperate heroic chapter—refusing to surrender the remnants of the task-force withdrawal across the Rhine under devastating enemy cross-fire.

A. J. Arthur Rank Presentation Released By: Eagle-Lion
ADDED! SPECIAL GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS.

SHOWING **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20,
TO-DAY **TAYLOR BILLY THE KID** 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



CHINESE NEW YEAR ATTRACTION
RONALD COLMAN in "KISMET"
M-G-M's TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH!



COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENT

Presents:
BLANCHE LITTLER'S
ALL STAR COMPANY

IN
THE SPARKLING COMEDY
"MADAME. LOUISE"

By
VERNON SYLVAINE

DIRECT FROM ITS PHENOMENAL RUN
AT THE GARRICK THEATRE

NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

RETAINED BY PUBLIC
DEMAND

LAST PERFORMANCE WEDNESDAY, 22ND JAN.

BOOKING HOURS: 12 p.m.—2 p.m. 4 p.m.—6.30 p.m.
TELEPHONE: 58335.
SERVICES: \$2.50, \$1.50, 80c.
CIVILIANS: \$3.00, \$1.90, \$1.00 (Including Tax).

Due to the early sailing of the BLANCHE LITTLER COMPANY, C.S.E. regrets that GASLIGHT will be played for 3 DAYS ONLY commencing THURSDAY, 23RD JAN.

Brilliant! Breath-taking! Magnificent!
The Technicolor Triumph That's Taken
Britain And America By Storm!

BERNARD SHAW'S

"CAESAR and
CLEOPATRA"

with

VIVIAN LEIGH
CLAUDE RAINS

Stewart Granger • Flora Robson
And A Cast Of Many Thousands
COMING SOON WATCH FOR IT

Dine At
The Cock & Pullet Restaurant
7-9 DUDELL STREET (Side of Bank of China)
RESERVATIONS TEL. 28252.

They see no sign of a ship

500,000 are waiting—
Mrs. Hull, for instance...

By W. A. CRUMLEY

IN Britain to-day there are half a million baffled people like the Hulls of Peckham who are looking for a ship.

Patient, determined Mrs. E. D. Hull is the mother of the girls who married during the war and have set up homes of their own in Canada, New Zealand and America. Mr. Hull, still young enough to want to see the world and his daughters some day before he's old, hands in his bent-back and retires from the police force this month. "So there's no use staying on here alone, just wasting time and money," said Mr. Hull. "Let's get going and visit the girls and see our grandchildren, as we promised we would. We can stay a year in each country. We haven't got and we don't need much money. It is love that will take us round the world."

NO PROSPECT

IN August the Hulls made their plans for that world tour and those war-promised family reunions in the new countries, in the new world after victory.

To-day the Hulls have no ship; no prospect of a ship. The golden hopes of August have become the determination to see their children again some day before they die.

"Surely the ships are not booked up for ever?" cries Mrs. Hull. In London's Strand on any weekday, doing the Dominion walk from Australia House to New Zealand House, South Africa House and Canada House, and in the three-hour visa queue at the American Embassy, is a purposeful stream of men and women following in the footsteps of Mrs. Hull.

"Meet Australia" is the banner welcome at Australia House. And back of the hall, near the enticing Australian exhibition, is a doorway that says "Migration Inquiries."

Behind that doorway they say that 140,000 people have applied for migration to Australia; that by the end of 1947 only 35,000 priority people can have sailed. The last "Bush Brides," children, and fiancées of Australian ex-Service men are at sea outward bound now. But seven great lines are now diverted to clearing the 14,736 German and Italian prisoners out of Australia.

WHERE PUBS ARE NATIONALISED

By ERNEST WILLIAMS

A WAGE dispute between the Home Office and the managers of the State hotels and inns has focussed public attention on the curious existence of the Carlisle experiment in drink nationalisation. When the experiment started, social reformers went from as far north as Scandinavia, and as far east as Japan to study it. But to-day the outer world is mostly ignorant of the fact that the Imperial Government owns and controls the drink traffic in just one corner of Britain—the north-west corner stretching from the Cumberland coast through Carlisle to Grimsby and Annan on the Scottish border.

In this area, hotel and inn managers thus rank as civil servants. Dissatisfied with their pay and working hours, they are pressing for an enquiry. The Home Secretary wants them to wait upon the Wage Board to be set up under a new Act regulating the catering trade.

People are puzzled that a Labour Government, bent on nationalising various public services, should be in dispute with workers already in their employ. In fact, in practice, this experiment provides argumentative material for both the advocates and the opponents of nationalisation. For the benefit of the advocates it proves that the State own trade as successfully and profitably as private enterprise. For the benefit of opponents it shows that the State can be as monopolistic as any big business combine.

HOW IT STARTED

NOTHING about the experiment is so strange to the outside world as the fact that it should still be there—neither extended nor abolished. How it came to be established is little known. The story of its birth is solved in Lord Oxford's reminiscences. While Minister of Munitions in the middle of World War I, Lloyd George wanted complete State control of the licensed trade, because he considered that excessive drinking was impeding the war effort. The Cabinet, with Lord Oxford (then Mr. Asquith) at its head, boggled at the huge cost; but placated Lloyd George by buying up and taking over the trade in the Carlisle-Gretna area, where Irish navvies earning high wages while erecting the Gretna cordite factory, were indulging in drunken orgies.

I have been told that the acquisition was just a paper transaction. The Treasury transferred to the Home Office £1,000,000 upon which to draw for capital expenditure. Within half a dozen years the whole of this capital had been paid back out of working profits. The yearly credit balance has varied according to the general state of trade, but has always been large. These profits accrue to the Treasury. The Government cleared away the more dubious pubs, cleaned up others, opened out model taverns and ran all the bars on highly respected and hygienic lines. But it has always been contended that they failed to offer the same choice of drinks as the average "free house." They pushed their own products—beer from the State breweries, and their own "blended" of whiskey. Consequently we have now the anomaly of

Socialist working men, ardent believers in public ownership, resorting to their own clubs in preference to the bars and smoke-rooms provided for them by the Government.

SURPRISING OUTCOME

DURING World War II thousands of Service men made acquaintance with the State bars, while stationed in the Border district or passing through Carlisle on long distance journeys. They were never without beer, as happened often enough in many of the larger cities, but they complained of the limited range of drinks. The official reply to such complaints was to point to the scrupulous fairness of the Government. The State pubs simply had a normal allocation, based on population; they had no preference over private enterprise.

This is the somewhat surprising outcome of the whole scheme. On the one hand Conservative governments have ignored the demands of private brewing interests to wash their hands of the whole business. Though non-believers in nationalisation, they have let the Treasury go on taking the profits for the benefit of the national exchequer. On the other hand the Labour Government refrain from saying that, the experiments being a success, the system should be applied to the whole country.

When Labour politicians have held the post of Secretary they have been known to look upon the experiment with peculiar favour, and to regard it as a possible lever for extended action. But no such plan figures in the present programme of the government.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

One "constructive" response on a hand may not be nearly enough to assure partner that game is in sight. Observe North's amateurish performance in this deal:

South, dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

NO. 11

♥ K 10 8 2

♦ 7

♣ A K 9 8 6 3 2

WEST

♥ 10 7 6 3

♦ 9 5 4 3

♣ A 10 9

♠ J

EAST

♥ J 9 8 4

♦ Q 7

♣ J 6 3 2

♠ Q 10 4

SOUTH

♥ A K 5 2

♦ A J 6

♣ 8 4 3

♠ 7

This was the bidding, with the North and South players far above average:

South West North East

1 spade Pass 3 clubs Pass

2 spades Pass 3 hearts Pass

3 hearts Pass 4 hearts Pass

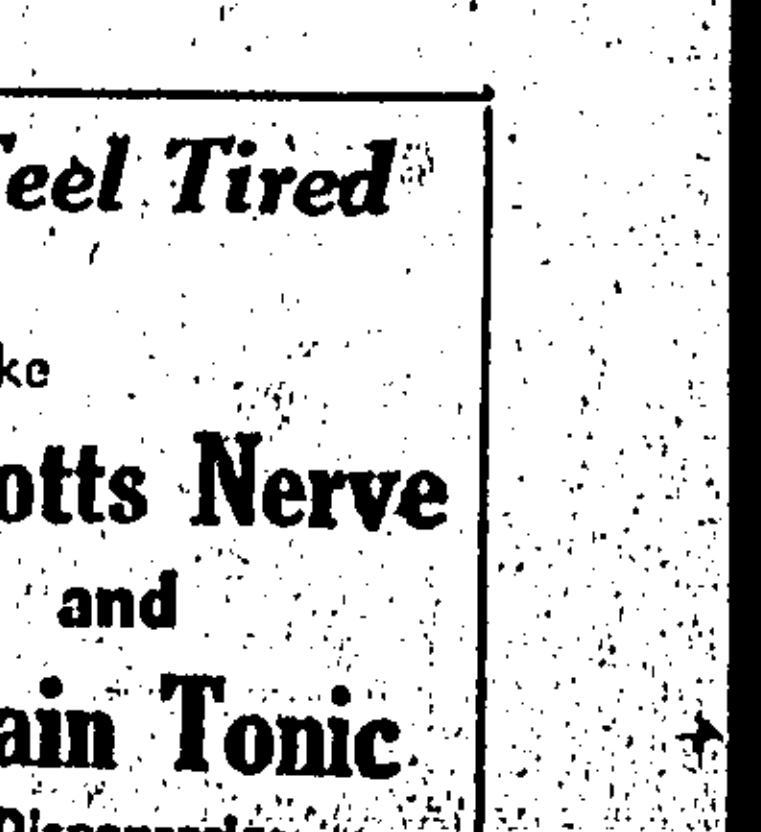
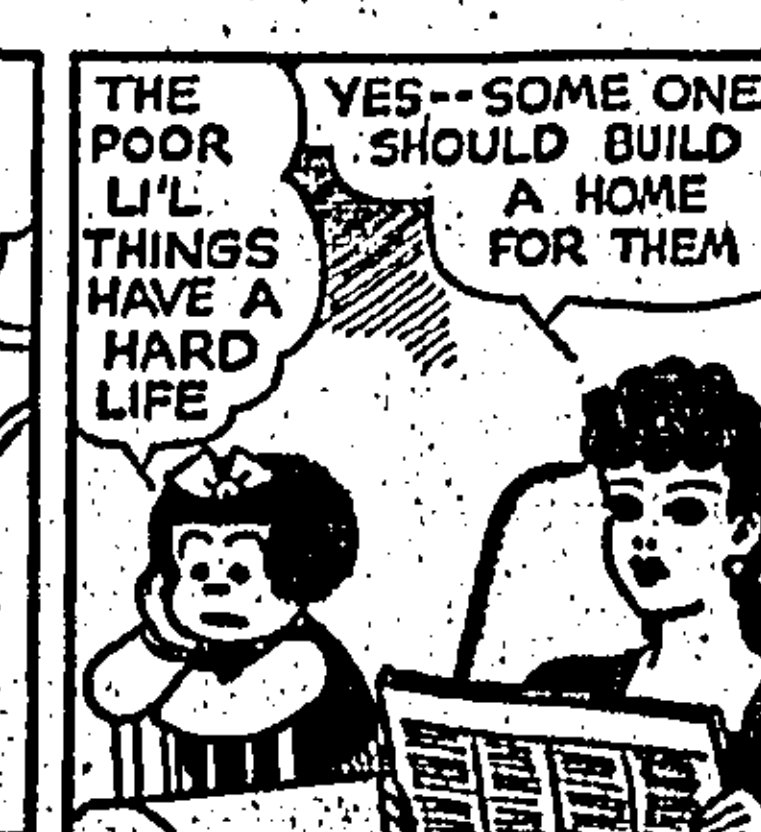
Even with the club suit breaking 3-1, North made five-odd, conceding only one diamond and one trump. Two of North's hearts, of course, could be discarded on the top spades in the South hand.

The loss of game was 100 per cent North's fault. True, his two-club response was "constructive" and presumably showed about two honour-tricks as a minimum, but this encouraging message was virtually cancelled and reversed by the weakness of North's next bid, over two no-trump.

Consider South's dilemma. Surely, his one-spade opening was correct—any other bid would have been dangerous. To start with one diamond might lead to this result: If North responded with two clubs, South would either have to bid the same two no-trump, with the same result no doubt; or by bidding two spades—a "reverse"—elicit a three-diamond preference from North. Then what should South do—play at three diamonds, with his horrible suit, or make a sheer stab at three no-trump? No, there was nothing wrong with the opening bid, nor with the two-no-trump rebid. But South could not keep on bidding the same values when North, by failing to bid three no-trump or to jump in any suit, apparently was signaling off with a long club suit and nothing much in top cards.

The crux of course, was that North should have jumped to at least four clubs over South's two no-trump.

NANCY Okay from Headquarters



IN PARLIAMENT:

My point of view

— by —
ERNEST THURTELL, MP

THE slowing up of demobilisation is causing much concern to Government supporters.

It is, indeed, impossible not to sympathise with the disappointment and sense of frustration of those affected.

Stationed in distant places overseas, as many of them are, this new delay in their return home is a hard blow.

Without disputing the soundness of the Prime Minister's thesis that adequate forces must be retained, Mr. P. is questioning the judgment of the Service chiefs on this very point.

Have they, it is asked, inflated ideas as to the numbers or men actually required at present? Has the military mind, in fact, fully adjusted itself to the changed conditions of peace?

More will be heard of these questions as the weeks go by.

DEBONAIR, silk-hatted Sir William Darnley, the member for South Edinburgh, certainly adds to the gaiety of Parliament.

He is a self-proclaimed high Tory, and I would not deny him his right to be regarded as a serious politician.

Nature, however, has made him a wag and a wit, and it is in that guise that the House has come to look upon him.

Recently, he had members rocking with his touching expert plea (he knows much about the drapery business) for the mitigation of the clothing difficulties of Britain's more majestic matrons the ladies of the fuller figure.

It seemed almost perfect theatrical timing that during his most moving passage on this theme two of our women members, not cast in meagre mould, made their entrance into the Chamber.

There followed a most hilarious moment.

Incidentally, I see that one of Sir William's listed publications is called "Hades, the Ladies." But alas, of the significance of this intriguing title I know nothing.

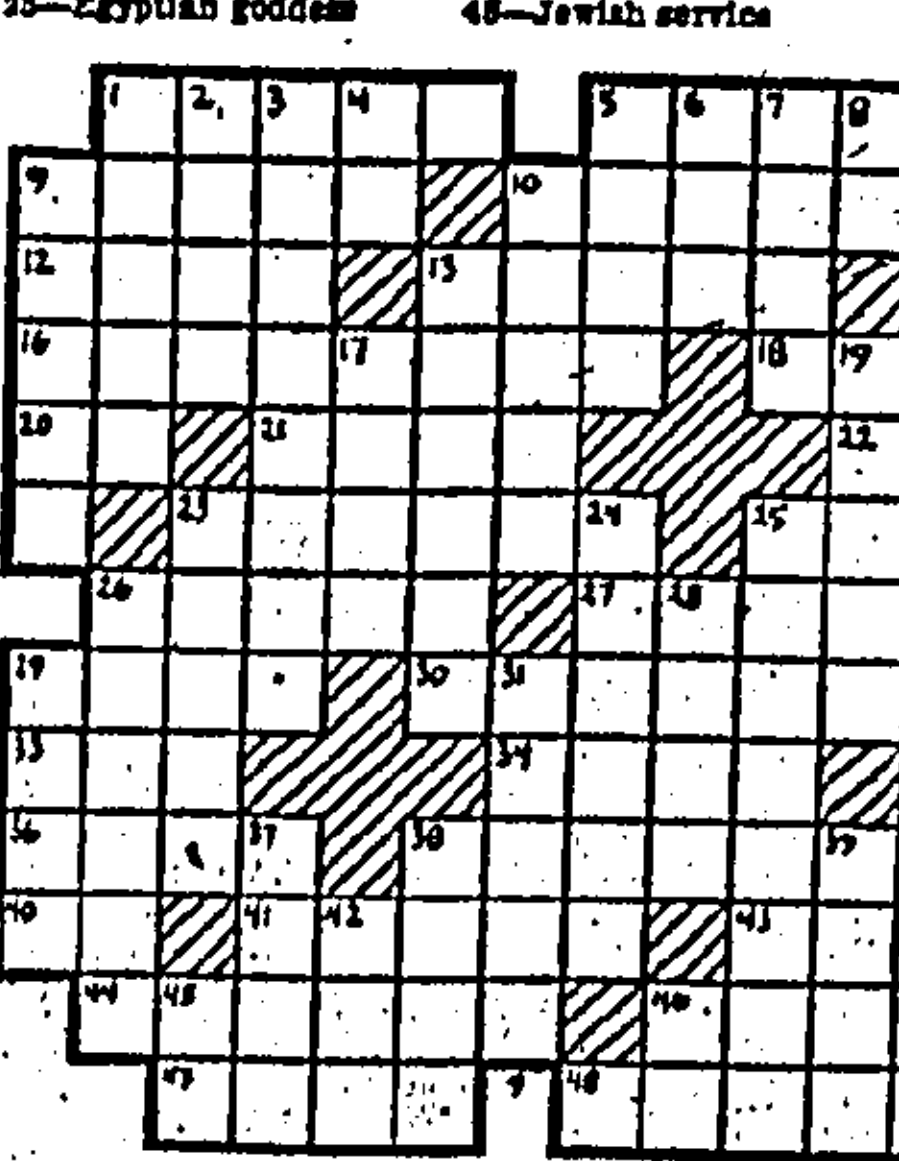
It is hard to understand why some Labour M. P.s should seek to sow distrust between us and America. And it is small wonder that there should be messages of pained surprise coming across the Atlantic at these manifestations.

On any view, long or short, good understanding and co-operation with the United States would seem to be desirable for Britain, and helpful to the causes of democracy and freedom, in which we both believe.

A Britain at outs with America, might please Russia, just as the opposite state of affairs appears to displease her, but what would this profit us? We want to be friends with both these great Allies.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1—Derides
2—One between mountains
3—Talks crudely
4—Dance
5—Well-known
6—Dances
7—Dance
8—Dance
9—Dance
10—Dance
11—Dance
12—Dance
13—Dance
14—Dance
15—Dance
16—Dance
17—Dance
18—Dance
19—Dance
20—Dance
21—Dance
22—Dance
23—Dance
24—Dance
25—Dance
26—Dance
27—Dance
28—Dance
29—Dance
30—Dance
31—Dance
32—Dance
33—Dance
34—Dance
35—Dance
36—Dance
37—Dance
38—Dance
39—Dance
40—Dance
41—Dance
42—Dance
43—Dance
44—Dance
45—Dance
46—Dance
47—Dance
48—Dance
49—Dance
50—Dance
51—Dance
52—Dance
53—Dance
54—Dance
55—Dance
56—Dance
57—Dance
58—Dance
59—Dance
60—Dance
61—Dance
62—Dance
63—Dance
64—Dance
65—Dance
66—Dance
67—Dance
68—Dance
69—Dance
70—Dance
71—Dance
72—Dance
73—Dance
74—Dance
75—Dance
76—Dance
77—Dance
78—Dance
79—Dance
80—Dance
81—Dance
82—Dance
83—Dance
84—Dance
85—Dance
86—Dance
87—Dance
88—Dance
89—Dance
90—Dance
91—Dance
92—Dance
93—Dance
94—Dance
95—Dance
96—Dance
97—Dance
98—Dance
99—Dance
100—Dance



DOWN
1—Verb, to splurge
2—Egg-shaped
3—In the middle
4—Kings (abbr.)
5—Boundary of
6—Curse
7—Short distance
8—Compass points
9—Swiss
10—Wood bird
11—Pis up
12—Wooden
13—Rhin
14—Dingy
15—Ancient chariot
16—Ugly old woman
17—Gaily
18—Disputed
19—River in Texas
20—Laid noise
21—Run
22—Spoken
23—Mentions
24—Mock
25—Hidden
26—Dance
27—Distance around
28—Boat
29—Bare
30—Laid noise (abbr.)
31—Pronoun

When You Feel Tired and Restless

take
Elliott's Nerve
and
Brain Tonic
On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Andrea King for Lois Leeds.

Give your hair an all-around brush-up and see how your hair shines!

Beautiful Blonde Andrea King, Warner Brothers star, gives her blonde hair an all-around brush treatment! Andrea brushes from the scalp up and out. She keeps her brush in a round lute case and it sparkles on her dressing table and her hair sparkles from the rolling motion as she brushes.

Hair Tip! Here's a way to shampoo your hair. For medium weight hair, fairly short, use two well-beaten eggs, into which you blend the juice of two lemons. Apply the egg-lemon mixture to your hair while it is dry. Dab it on with a bit of dry cotton. Sit in the sun and let your egg-lemon coating dry. When it is stiff (it takes about an hour to dry thoroughly) shampoo with lukewarm water. Not hot water, that would "cook" the eggs. Spray again and again with cool water. Use no soap, the eggs clean and polish the hair. This is a perfect idea for blondes, Redheads or Brunettes.

Colour! American Wine is a rich red that looks wonderful with Gray, a combination which will add to any woman's star shine!

Minute Makeups
by GABRIELLE



For Evening Makeup, complement the lightest tone in your skin. For Daytime, choose makeup which gives up the deepest tone in your skin. A clever idea is to try out makeup in bright daylight and in an artificial light. Then you will get the right shades.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Couldn't we just send Uncle Ned a turkey, Mom, instead of inviting him here? Then I won't have to out-lie him on stories of the two world wars!"

WORLD HAS 11,000,000 SOLDIERS

The second year of peace finds an estimated 11,000,000 men and women in the world's major armies.

This figure is based on a compilation made by Maj. Hal D. Steward, mainly from the U.S. War Department's intelligence reports, for an article in the current issue of the semi-official Armoured Cavalry Journal.

Steward stressed that the report does not pretend complete accuracy, since secrecy and evasion cloak the strength of some countries—notably Russia, which is believed to have the world's largest army at present.

The five major powers have an estimated total of 8,850,000, including 2,700,000 in the Chinese National Army.

In addition, the Communists in China are reported to have nearly 1,000,000.

"It is hard, however, to obtain any accurate figure on the Chinese forces as each warlord has his own army of undetermined figure," Steward said. The Russian army at present numbers about 3,000,000—the largest of five major powers. China is next, Britain third with about 1,500,000 and the United States fourth with 1,300,000—Associated Press.

Small Rise In British Exports

British exports for November were the highest since the end of hostilities—£92,100,000, or 117 per cent of prewar figures.

Machinery and vehicles accounted for 28 per cent of the total. There were 9,607 motor cars sent overseas, which is an increase of 1,456 vehicles on the previous month, and the total of bicycles reached 123,408. Also 5,225 tons of electrical machinery were exported, but there was a slight decrease in textile machinery, machine tools, and new commercial vehicles.

Textile exports also made a good showing, and with a value of £19,500,000 were the highest since the end of the war. Coal exports, however—only 238,106 tons—were the lowest for over a year. Before the war, Britain used to export almost 3,000,000 tons.

Imports during the same period totalled £124,500,000, and re-exports were just under £5,000,000 so that the adverse balance for the month was £27,500,000.

The Government's target for exports is 175 per cent of the prewar volume, but this will be difficult to achieve in view of the shortages of key raw materials that have developed, particularly steel.

MARRIAGES TOUCH RECORD HIGH IN U.S.

An all-time record number of marriages was recorded in the United States in 1946, with 1,165,176 marriage licences issued during the first six months of the year and with additional, as yet uncounted, thousands issued during the latter half year, reports Associated Press.

The Census Bureau said marriages were more than in 1920, the first year of peace after World War I.

However, the Bureau gave the provisional birthrate of the United States for the first nine months of 1946 as 21.3 per 1,000 population and the death rate at 10.1 per 1,000. Both are behind the postwar year of 1920, when the birth rate was registered at 23.7 per 1,000 population and the death rate at 13.00. The 1945 birth rate was estimated at 21.0 and deaths at 10.6.



MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY THREATENED

A serious shortage of sheet steel threatens to reduce greatly the 1947 production of British motor cars, says Associated Press.

Britain plans to manufacture 600,000 cars this year, compared with the 5,000,000 cars American manufacturers are preparing to produce.

The shortage of steel is most serious. There also are shortages of leather, electrical equipment and glass.

Quota Reduced

Making the steel shortage more serious, the Ministry of Supply on October 15 reduced motor car industry's quota of the available sheet steel supply from 40 per cent to 15 per cent.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders estimates that the reduced supplies may reduce by 50 per cent the number of motor vehicles British industry can produce.

Such a reduction apparently also would reduce greatly the number of cars, Britain will export. Approximately 50 per cent of British cars are exported, compared with about six or seven per cent of American cars.

Sun's Rays As War Weapon

W.B. Courtney, writing in Collier's Magazine, said that Russian scientists, working in the Leningrad Physico-technical Institute are trying to find a way to let the sun's deadly short ultra-violet rays through a "hole" in the earth's atmosphere so they could instantly destroy any enemy country.

By letting rays through a hole over an enemy country, the country and all its inhabitants would burn away like burning film. Courtney said Russia led in the international supremacy race in "foresight and research" and in advanced ideas where German science formerly led—United Press.

Rupert and Ninky—19



Picking up Ninky, Rupert looks at him and prods him, but nothing happens. Bill's voice is still calling from inside the room. Do tell me what you're doing. Then Rupert makes up his mind. "I can't leave the donkey here if he's going to jump about at any moment," he says. The only people who might know why he does so Tigerily and her father. "I'll go and see them." So he picks up Ninky and makes off. Before he has gone far he sees a small parcel lying near the path in the snow.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

TO-DAY ONLY
DON'T MISS THESE TOP FUN MAKERS IN THEIR LATEST...



COMMENCING TO-MORROW
BILLY ROSE'S

"DIAMOND HORSESHOE"
IN GORGEOUS TECHNICOLOR

KINGS CHINESE NEW YEAR ATTRACTION GRAND OPENING ON WEDNESDAY

M-G-M's BIG TECHNICOLOR MUSICAL!

VAN JOHNSON
Esther WILLIAMS



THRILL OF A ROMANCE
An M-G-M Hit

with FRANCES GIFFORD • BENNY TRAVERS • BYRON GIFFORD • TRAVERS • BYRON GIFFORD

And Introducing
The Metropolitan Opera Star
LAURITZ MELCHIOR
TOMMY DORSEY
EXTRA PERFORMANCE
AT 11.30 A.M.

On Jan. 22nd, 23rd, 24th
PLANS NOW OPEN
BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW!

QUEEN'S Opening TO-MORROW BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



BETTY GRABLE
DICK HAYMES
Billy Rose's
DIAMOND HORSESHOE
Technicolor

Directed and Written for the Screen by
GEORGE SEATON
Produced by
WILLIAM PERLBERG

Extra Performance
AT 11.30 A.M.
On Jan. 22nd, 23rd, 24th

NOTICE
FAR EASTERN FREIGHT CONFERENCE

The Public are hereby notified that all Receiving, Storing and Delivery charges which have hitherto been paid by Steamship Companies will be for Consignees account in respect of all vessels commencing to load in Europe on and after the 15th January 1947.

NOTICE
HONGKONG/AUSTRALIAN FREIGHT CONFERENCE

The Public are hereby notified that all Receiving, Storing and Delivery charges which have hitherto been paid by Steamship Companies will be for Consignees account in respect of all vessels commencing to load in Australia on and after the 15th January 1947.

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2:30 5:15 7:15 & 9:15 P.M.
DAILY AT 2:30 5:15 7:15 & 9:15 P.M.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



THE ACTION-PACKED, Thrill-Loaded Picture
That Zoomed LADD To Stardom!
He's dynamite with a gun or a girl!
ALAN LADD
VERONICA LAKE
in
Paramount's
"THIS GUN FOR HIRE"
with
LAIRD GREGAR
ROBERT PRESTON
Directed by JOHN HUSTON • A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

NEXT CHANCE
AT THE CENTRAL AT THE ALHAMBRA
"HERE COMES THE WAVES" "HIT PARADE OF 1943"
with Bing CROSBY with Susan HAYWARD

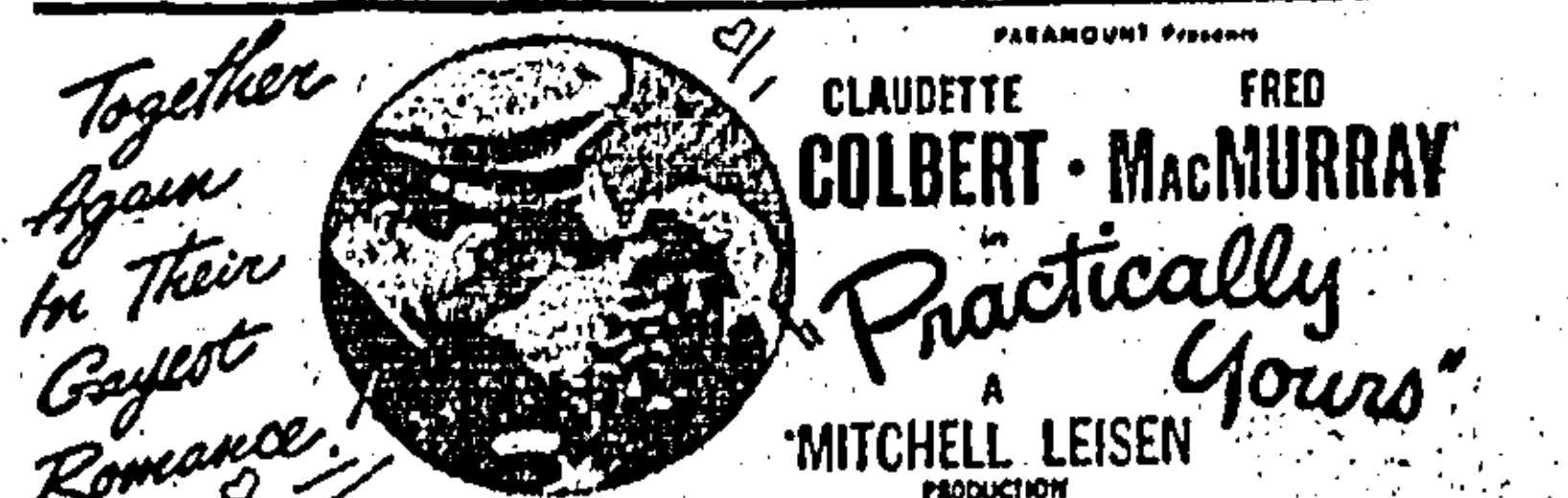
LEE THEATRE
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. BAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 6.00 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 P. M.



THE WEST LIVES AS NEVER BEFORE!
IN TECHNICOLOR!
THE
DESPERADOES
with RANDOLPH SCOTT • GLENN FORD
CLAIRE TREVOR • EVELYN KEYES • EDGAR BUCHANAN
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

ORIENTAL
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.15—9.15 P.M.
A REAL COMEDY WITH PLENTY OF LAUGHS!



Together Again in Their Gayest Romance
CLAUDETTE COLBERT • FRED MACMURRAY
"Practically Yours"
A MITCHELL LEISEN PRODUCTION

Commencing To-morrow: BIG HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT!
DOROTHY LAMOUR • JON HALL in
"ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"

CATHAY
SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
GRANDEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR!
Betty GRABLE • George MONTGOMERY in

"CONEY ISLAND"
A 20th Century-Fox TECHNICOLOR Picture

CHINESE NEW YEAR ATTRACTION
ROBERT TAYLOR in
"BILLY THE KID"
M-G-M's Technicolor Triumph!

Inter-Allied Teams Start Inspection Of German War Plants

Berlin, Jan. 19. The first four inter-Allied disarmament inspection teams are now exploring the four occupation zones of Germany. For the rest of this year similar teams of investigators will move east, north, south and west from Berlin, checking up on how all four powers are carrying out the Potsdam plan to render Germany powerless to launch another war.

MORE VICHY OFFICIALS TO BE TRIED

Paris, Jan. 19. Camille Chautemps, Vice-Premier of Vichy France in 1940, who was sent to the United States by Marshal Petain on a special mission and still lives in Washington, will be tried in absentia next month by the French High Court of Justice, it was learned to-day.

Charges of treason which had been placed against Chautemps have been dropped, however, and he will be tried for "endangering the external security of the state." The penalty may range from national indignity with confiscation of property to a prison term.

Also to come before the High Court are the trials of Georges Hillaire, Vichy Secretary of the Interior, and Raphael Alibert, former Minister of Justice, who are both to be tried in absentia. Another trial will be that of Paul Baudouin, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is in custody. Charges against Baudouin and Hillaire are the same as those against Chautemps, while Alibert is accused of seeking to demoralise the Army.

Flying Squad Scours Jerusalem

(Continued from Page 1)

been used as a spying base for shipping leaving Italy which was possibly carrying Jewish refugees to Palestine.

The professor said he would one day return to Ireland "where the people understand the situation."

CONFERENCE PROPOSED

Washington, Jan. 19. An immediate Anglo-American conference on the military, economic and political aspects of the Palestine problem was called for in a report presented to President Truman by former Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin.

Baldwin drew up the report at the President's request after talks with British leaders in London and Arab and Jewish leaders in Palestine. He urged that such a conference should presuppose "joint recognition of Palestine as an independent democracy in which shall be included a sufficient number of Jews."

Baldwin proposed that to promote the economic development of the Middle East, the United States Export-Import Bank should make loans totalling \$300,000,000 to Palestine and to the states of the Arab League subject to political and financial agreements.—Reuter.

SEA AND LAND OFFENSIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

priests as well as one French and three Viet Namese nuns, were kidnapped from the Grand Seminary in the southern outskirts of Hanoi in an area that remained under Viet Namese control for two weeks.

Twelve Spanish Dominicans, seven Viet Namese priests and two French Canadian Redemptorists were kidnapped at Nam Dinh, with two French nuns.

No details are available concerning the 60 or 70 French and Spanish priests living in the area of Bac Ninh in northern Annam and it is not known how they, along with several hundred other civilian hostages, are being treated.

The Chinese flag was yesterday flying on the building of the Viet Namese War Ministry in Hanoi, which the French authorities have loaned to the Chinese Consulate General to house Chinese whose homes have been destroyed during recent fighting.

The Chinese Consul General has received from the Chinese Government the sum of 2,000,000 Indo-Chinese piastres for the relief of Chinese sufferers.

Chinese circles estimate that between 6,000 and 8,000 Chinese still remain in the Sino-Viet Namese district.

The northeast corner of Hanoi was reported to be under complete Viet Namese control, according to a Viet Namese radio announcement heard in Manila, the Philippines, by the Association Press last yesterday.

The broadcast said that a section of the city was evacuated last Wednesday under an agreement between the Chinese Consul and the Viet Namese military authorities.

Fierce fighting was reported in the Nga Tu So district of Hanoi and at the French outpost at Cay Che, a village near Haiphong.—Associated Press.

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement is announced between Isabelle Helen, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Edgar Hain of Hongkong, and Robert Stuart, son of Mr. & Mrs. E. H. Stuart of Port Elizabeth, Cape Province, South Africa.

BIGGEST EVER GOLD STRIKE

Johannesburg, Jan. 19. Gold mining circles in South Africa were to-day awaiting government confirmation that three mining leases had been granted in the Orange Free State where "the biggest ever" gold strike—62.6 ounces per ton—was made near the isolated township of Oden-dalsrust last April. The find caused a boom in gold shares and land buying.—Reuter.

Staff Jobs For U.S. Air Officers

Washington, Jan. 19. War Department officers said to-day that General of the Army Dwight Eisenhower has approved a policy of turning over half of the top General Staff jobs to air force officers.

Eisenhower made the new policy at the persistent request of the AAF commander, Gen. Carl Spaatz.

The new policy provides that either the director or assistant director of each of the six General Staff divisions and the 10 special Staff posts shall be an air force officer. This step is strongly resented by ground force officers.

Major Gen. Louis Norstad, Director of the War Department Plans and Operations Division, is the only officer currently directing a General Staff section.—United Press.

America Wants Soldiers

Washington, Jan. 20. Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson said that the Army's decision on whether to ask for an extension of the draft will depend on this month's recruiting figures, and he "is not sanguine about the results."

The recommendation will be made early in February. The Secretary said that his own preference would be an army of volunteers. A draft extension will not be recommended, he added, "if we can see any other way of getting the men we need."

The Secretary said: "My personal opinion is that occupation of former enemy lands will continue for a long time."—Associated Press.

Chevalier Going To New York

Paris, Jan. 20. Maurice Chevalier, French stage and screen star, said that he would sail for the United States on February 28 and that it would be his first appearance outside France since the war began.

The straw-hatted comedian said that he would begin a Broadway engagement on March 10.—Associated Press.

It's A Nice Game. Played Slowly

Peking, Jan. 20. The Communists reversed the tables by cutting off electric power and water for Changchun, the Chinese Government occupied capital of Manchuria.

For weeks the Government has withheld similar facilities from Harbin, the Communist held metropolis 150 miles to the northeast.

Pro-Government dispatches from Peking did not make it clear where and how Changchun-utility lines were cut, but fighting has been reported east of the capital in the area where the power for much of Manchuria is fed from the Sungari reservoir.—Associated Press.

JINNAH UNDER MEDICAL ORDERS

Karachi, Jan. 19. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, is taking a week's complete rest on medical advice, at Malir, a village health resort, ten miles from Karachi.

Mr. Jinnah, who is 70, has not been in good health since he returned five weeks ago from talks between Congress and Muslim League leaders and members of the British Cabinet in London.

He will be back in Karachi for the meeting of the Muslim League Working Committee on January 29, at which the League's attitude to the long-term proposals of the Cabinet Mission plan concerning the Constituent Assembly and drafting of India's future constitution will be discussed.—Reuter.

AUDIENCE WITH POPE

Rome, Jan. 19. Pope Pius XII today received a group of ten American newspaper editors who are touring Europe.—Reuter.

Soldier's Heroism In Korea

New York, Jan. 19. Korea's United Nations representative, Louise Yim, utilized the radio programme, "We The People," yesterday to notify Mrs. Frankie Burns publicly that her son, Sgt. Jausa Burns, died a hero's death in Korea.

Burns was one of a group of American soldier volunteers who went into the flood-stricken area valley town of Pyungang, near Seoul. Yim said after week-long rescue and relief work, Burns jumped into a river to rescue a mother and child drifting downstream on a log. With his last strength he pushed the log to the shore, saving the woman and child, and then he himself was swept away by the current and drowned.

Yim said: "After that day everyone in Pyungang talked of Sgt. Burns. The women of Korea thought of his mother. We tried to write a letter but words did not come easily. We decided to collect money for a memorial to rebuild the town in his name. This we are doing with 30,000 yen contributed by women throughout South Korea."

"The women commissioned me to give Mrs. Burns a scroll of tribute to her son, also a jewel box hand carved in the tradition of the third century before Christ, the Silla Dynasty of Korea."—United Press.

Women's Memorial

CIO Stands Pat On Demands

Detroit, Jan. 20. The Congress of Industrial Organizations United Auto Workers have no intention of giving ground on their 1947 wage increase demands, President Walter Reuther said.

The Union seeks a 23½ cents an hour increase. Contentions that the cost of living is going down were assailed by Reuther as "propaganda" inspired by "people trying to impede our wage programme."

Can't lose, he said, can "move only one way—down."

"In a year car prices will be lower and wages higher—and profits substantial."—Associated Press.

GEN. KOENIG FOR LONDON

Hamburg, Jan. 19. French authorities in Coblenz announced to-day that General Joseph Koenig, Commander-in-Chief of French troops in Germany and Austria, will go to London to take part in the negotiations for the conclusion of the German and Austrian peace treaties, the British News Service in Germany reported.

He will be accompanied by General Emile Beuhoud, the French High Commissioner in Austria.—Reuter.

KARL MARX MSS DISCOVERED

Berlin, Jan. 19. Manuscripts of Karl Marx, the founder of international socialism, have been found to light in Germany after surviving only the war, but Hitler's heresy hunters.

One was presented to Professor Wysokinski, the Scientific Secretary of the Moscow Institute of Philosophy at a Jena (Thuringia) conference to mark the first postwar contact between German and Soviet scholars.—Reuter.

BEDSERS LIKE AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Jan. 19. Alice Bedser, the England Test bowler, and his twin brother Eric, who also plays for Surrey, are likely to settle down in Australia.

Eric said here to-day: "We will leave for England after the MCC tour, but it is most likely we will return to settle in Melbourne. A sports store would be worth considering."

Eric, who, though in Australia is not a member of the present MCC tour, said that both he and his brother thought Australia and particularly Melbourne, most attractive.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Appointment

London, Jan. 19. Air Marshal Sir Norman Bottomley, Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Bomber Command, has been appointed Inspector-General of the Royal Air Force, in succession to Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Barratt, who is retiring.

Air Marshal Sir Hugh Saunders succeeds him as head of Bomber Command.—Reuter.

Political Factions Clash in Rome

Rome, Jan. 19. Ten people were injured in a clash at a "reconciliation" ceremony between former Partisan fighters and ex-Fascists at Rome University to-day. The trouble, which started when some of these present sang Fascist songs, ended after the police arrived.—Reuter.

EIRE'S GIFT OF KOSHER MEAT

Jerusalem, Jan. 19. The Government of Eire is sending next month a gift of 1,000,000 one-pound tins of kosher meat to Jewish displaced persons in camps in Europe, the office of the Chief Rabbi in Palestine announced to-day.

Doctor Isaac Herzog, the Chief Rabbi, in a message of thanks to the Eire Government, said: "As one who has spent many years in your midst and lived through the unfolding of national destiny of your people at its decisive turning point in its history, I always had the conviction that Ireland, whose character has been forged on the anvil of suffering, would not forget those less fortunate than herself."

Reuter.

Anglo-Soviet Alliance Still Binding

London, Jan. 19. The Foreign Office announced that Britain formally reassured Generalissimo Stalin that she regarded the Anglo-Soviet alliance as still binding, and stood by her previous offers to extend it to 50 years.

The Foreign Office said the British Ambassador to Moscow, Sir Maurice Peterson, yesterday handed a communication to the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, for delivery to Stalin, expressing surprise at suggestions in the semi-official Moscow newspaper, Pravda, that Britain regarded the alliance as dead and superseded by the United Nations organisation.

The communication to Stalin said: "The Foreign Secretary, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, has several times urged extension of the treaty and has expressed regret that His Majesty's Government's proposals to this effect have not found acceptance by the Soviet Government. His Majesty's Government's attitude has not changed and it never occurred to it to consider that the treaty could have been superseded or suspended."

"The fact that both governments wish to make the United Nations organisation into an effective buttress of international security does not mean that the treaty lapses merely because the United Nations organisation has come into being. Moreover, no security agreement have yet been adopted under Article 43 of the Charter such as could possibly be held to justify its supersession."

Pravda had also quoted Mr. Ernest Bevin's broadcast of December 22 as evidence of his view that the alliance was dead.

The broadcast said: "The broad foreign policy was not aligned in an anti-Soviet direction but on the contrary, favoured co-operation among all the United Nations and the United States, with the object of preserving peace and aiding reconstruction."

"The logical conclusion of Pravda's remarks would be that all treaties and agreements between states were automatically superseded by the existence of the United Nations organisation, which would obviously be absurd."

Mr. Bevin told the House of Commons in October that he had formally proposed extension of the alliance to 50 years. Both Mr. Bevin and the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, have referred in speeches to Britain's interest in an extension.—United Press.

Persian Officers Executed

Teheran, Jan. 19. The Tehran radio reported officially to-day that 13 Persian officers had been executed for deserting to the rebel Azerbaijan forces and to the Kurdistan rebels.

The executions took place at Tabriz, capital of Azerbaijan (known as the "home rule" province) until Government troops occupied it last month after the local rebel government had refused to admit security troops to supervise the general elections at Ardabil and Mahabad.

To-night's newspapers stated that the former Public Prosecutor in the Azerbaijan autonomous government had been executed at Tabriz.—Reuter.

Back from National Assembly

Macao, Jan. 19. General Wai Yan-cheek, the only Macao representative for the National Assembly in Nanjing, returned to Macao on Sunday by the Merry Moller after more than two months' absence from the Portuguese colony.

A warm welcome party given in his honour by the local Chinese bodies will be held to-night.—United Press.

FIREWORK DISPLAY

HMS Belfast will give a short fireworks display to-morrow, starting at 7 p.m.

Royal Departure For South Africa Rehearsed

London, Jan. 19. A lonely, uncheered procession clobbered along practically deserted streets from Buckingham Palace to Waterloo Station to-day in a rehearsal of the same route scheduled for the start of the royal tour to South Africa.

Following a route that will be thronged with loyal subjects who will give an enthusiastic bon voyage and send-off to King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose on January 31, the rehearsal was staged early this morning when the normally bustling roads were carrying scarcely any traffic.

Starting from Buckingham Palace at 8 a.m. the practice trip contrasted with plans for the Royal Family to leave at 2.15 p.m. a week from next Friday for their tour which will take them away from the United Kingdom for more than three months.

Mounted police were at the head and rear of the procession, which travelled along the Mall, through Admiralty Arch into Trafalgar Square and then down Whitehall, passing the famous government buildings, at Parliament Square, the Houses of Parliament and Big Ben. The landaus were turned to cross Westminster Bridge and then went by the side of the Thames to Waterloo Station.

An escort of the Royal Household Cavalry followed the meted police, and then there were half a dozen open landaus each with two drivers and a footman. Their uniforms and costumes were normal working clothes lacking the colour of formal dress. The landaus were followed by other cavalrymen, but the landau in which the Royal Family will ride was not included in the procession.

The actual departure will be a colourful pageant of pomp and ceremony not seen in England since the coronation of King George. Prime Minister Attlee and members of his Cabinet will be at Waterloo Station to attend the Sovereign's departure by train for Plymouth.

Queen Mary, the Duke of Gloucester and the Princess Royal will travel to Portsmouth for a 15-minute farewell aboard HMS Vanguard, which is scheduled to sail early Saturday morning, February 1.

Meanwhile, Sunday newspapers published dispatches from Johannesburg disclosing that the South African Government is planning to give Princess Elizabeth an expensive present of matched diamonds on her twenty-first birthday in April.

The Sunday Chronicle reported the gift would be 43 perfectly matched blue and white diamonds and that an expert cutter, Herman Turk, who was commissioned to work on the gems, described them as "the finest blue and white diamonds I have ever seen."

The Sunday Express said the gift would be 400 diamonds worth approximately £250,000. The Express reported that the stones are nearly all from the Kimberley mines and that several firms had been asked to select stones for the gift. It said the stones—did not—know whether the stones were for rings, earrings or other jewellery. The report said one firm had 40 of the stones.—United Press.

Coming Of Age Present

Meanwhile, Sunday newspapers published dispatches from Johannesburg disclosing that the South African Government is planning to give Princess Elizabeth an expensive present of matched diamonds on her twenty-first birthday in April.

The Sunday Chronicle reported the gift would be 43 perfectly matched blue and white diamonds and that an expert cutter, Herman Turk, who was commissioned to work on the gems, described them as "the finest blue and white diamonds I have ever seen."

The Sunday Express said the gift would be 400 diamonds worth approximately £250,000. The Express reported that the stones are nearly all from the Kimberley mines and that several firms had been asked to select stones for the gift. It said the stones—did not—know whether the stones were for rings, earrings or other jewellery. The report said one firm had 40 of the stones.—United Press.

When worshippers go to St. Anne's Evangelical Church, in Dahlem, suburb of Berlin, the former parish of the famed pastor, Martin Niemöller, they take slices of bread to place on a collection plate.

This sharing of their daily bread from a ration, which in some cases is merely subsistence level, is part of a welfare project directed by Frau Susannan Dress, wife of the present pastor, the Rev. Walter Dress, professor of religion at the University of Berlin.

The bread is collected at each service for distribution to German refugees and destitute returned prisoners of war.

Catholics Join In

The motto for Frau Dress's bread campaign is: "Your first slice of bread for the refugees." When her husband preached a sermon on this subject he said: "We are always hungry, so one piece of bread less a week won't make any difference to any of us."

Berliners get about eight thin slices of bread a day. Children get six. It is brown bread, made of a mixture of wheat and rye flour.

St. Anne's Church was destroyed during the war. The Catholics have joined in the bread collection and other welfare projects of the church, including collections of money for the purchase of artificial legs for returning prisoners.—Associated Press.

Marshall Arrives In America

Burbank, California, Jan. 20. General George C. Marshall arrived in an Army C-54 transport, plane from Honolulu en route to Washington, where he takes the oath as Secretary of State to-day.

The General joyfully turned aside all questions on State Department matters and international subjects saying: "No comments. I'm not yet Secretary of State."

General and Mrs. Marshall, who accompanied him from Honolulu, will spend most of the day in Hollywood visiting former Colonel Frank McCarty, who was Marshall's wartime secretary.—Associated Press.

BOMBAY RIOTS

Bombay, Jan. 19. Forty-three people were arrested during communal riots here to-day, the Bombay Government communique announced.

Three people were stabbed, a restaurant was raided and stones were thrown by a mob, the communique added.—Reuter.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-9 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.